

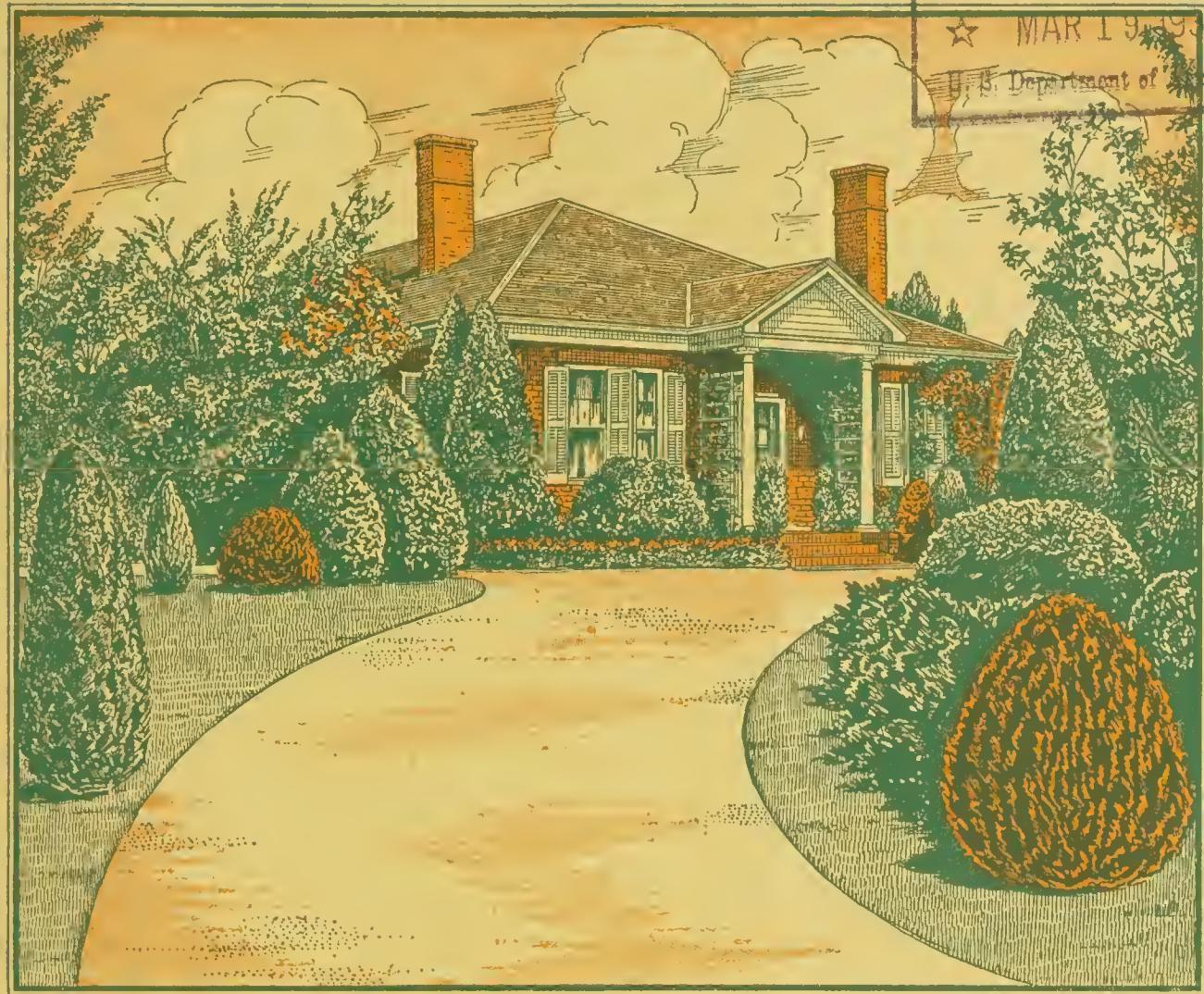
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U.S. Department of Agriculture.



HOME OF
Davenport
— **Guerry**
Ornamental Nurseries

NURSERIES

Wesleyan Drive—Rivoli
Phone 729-J

OFFICE

502 First Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 2626

MACON, GEORGIA



A Personal Message

I SHOULD like to have you think of this as a personal message to you—a garden lover—anxious to make your home more beautiful. Our anxiety to assist you along this line leads us to add to this catalog certain suggestions and facts, such as suggestions for rose culture, and the pertinent sentences at the bottom of each page. I hope that you will read them and find them profitable to you.

That old saying, "There is no substitute for Results," is certainly true in this business, too. The fact that we have always furnished good plants, together with our personal service, is responsible for the success which we have attained. From a few plants growing on a small tract of land ten years ago, we now have 150 acres in our nurseries and over 300,000 plants growing there.

Our main nurseries are located at Rivoli, six miles north of Macon, just off the National Highway, approximately 1000 feet from Wesleyan College, across the Central of Georgia Railroad, on what is known as Wesleyan Drive. The front cover is a picture of our home and will help you locate us.

We invite you to visit us at the nurseries, especially in the spring when you may see the flowering shrubs in bloom. We want to have a personal chat with you and talk over any problems which you may have in your yard or garden. You will also have an opportunity to select any particular plants that you wish.

To our customers living within a hundred miles of Macon, we will make free truck delivery where the volume of business warrants, thereby saving freight and packing charges and insuring a quicker delivery, also the arrival of trees or plants in a better condition.

Our Landscape Department has recently been enlarged and will furnish plans and direct the planting of your grounds.

DAVENPORT GUERRY

TERMS—Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility. Remittances may be made by bank draft, Postal or Express Money Order or certified check.

SUBSTITUTION—The varieties you select are always sent unless you grant permission to substitute. If you wish a particular color rather than a particular variety, many times it is to your advantage to mention the fact, as we may oftentimes improve upon your selection. Therefore, if a substitute is acceptable, be sure to advise us, as otherwise everything is shipped absolutely as ordered.

ORDER EARLY—Orders are filled in rotation. Ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out, and save you any disappointment.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Unless you give a specific shipping date, your order will be shipped to arrive at the proper time to plant in your locality. If you wish your order shipped at any special time please advise us.

PACKING—All plants are carefully packed to prevent drying or freezing while in transit. All packing charges are included in catalog list price except for specimen stock of unusual size, which will be at cost.

HOW WE SHIP—We prefer shipping by express, customer to pay the charges. If you prefer sending by parcel post, add 10 per cent to your order. This applies to evergreens and shrubs.

ACCURACY OF DESCRIPTION—All descriptions and other matter in this catalog will be found to be as nearly in accordance with actual facts as it is possible to write them, great care having been taken to avoid exaggeration in descriptions of varieties.

IN ORDERING please give plainly the name, postoffice address and state. Always tell us how you want goods to come, and name your express or freight station. Make out orders on separate sheet from your letter.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class and true to name. We exercise the greatest of care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, packed in the very best possible manner and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the amount paid.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaints will be entertained that are not made immediately on receipt of stock.



"Mirador," Home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Shapard, Griffin, Georgia.

Have You a Plan?

YOU ARE anxious to make your home more attractive to your family and your friends, as well as more valuable. Then, too, you want the pleasure and satisfaction that comes from the actual job of making your home more beautiful.

We are here to assist you. Our business is primarily supplying plants, but we are also glad to make suggestions and talk your planting problems over with you free of charge. We suggest that above everything else, plant with a purpose—have a definite plan that you want to develop in a year or over a period of years. Plant trees to frame the house, foundation planting to "tie the house to the ground," and shrubs to add beauty in winter and flowers to add color and beauty in the summer. You also want to think of your yard and plan it so as to have an outdoor living room.

Each year brings an increased number of rose gardens, rock gardens, lily pools and outdoor living rooms—rooms whose carpet is green grass, whose walls are green shrubs and bright blue, red and yellow flowers, and whose ceilings are true sky blue, or the green foliage of a sheltering tree.

For those who desire a plan drawn, or wish us to build a rose garden, rock garden, or lily pool, we have a landscape department prepared to do this. We have recently enlarged our landscape department and the pictures in this book show plantings done by this department of our business.

Two per cent of the value of your home spent on the yards will add much to its beauty, make it more enjoyable to you and your family and friends, and make it more valuable. There is no other investment that you can make in connection with your home which will increase in value as the years pass, for each year the trees and plants grow larger and become more valuable.

Whether you wish to make use of our Landscape Department or not, bring us your problems—nearly everyone has problems in connection with their yard—and we shall be glad to discuss these problems with you absolutely free of charge.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Called "broad-leaved" to distinguish them from the coniferous evergreens which have needle or scale-like leaves. The liberal use of the broad-leaved evergreens gives a house an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality. In the South we can enjoy the year-round effects which they will produce. They will thrive in most any well-drained soil and as a rule prefer partial shade. All broad-leaved evergreens are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.

ABELIA

GLOSSY ABELIA (*Abelia Grandiflora*). One of the most attractive of plants due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. Its graceful arching branches are covered with clusters of white flowers, tubular shape, flushed with pink, from May to November. The leaves are a glossy green which turns to a purplish bronze in winter. Abelia is useful for foundation, border or as a specimen. Grows in dense shade but does best in a sunny location. During the growing season it is best to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact.

2 year old, branched \$.75 each
3 year old, strong plants \$1.00 each

AUCUBA

GOLDDUST AUCUBA (*Aucuba Japonica Variesgata*). An ornamental shrub of medium height (about 3 feet) which withstands dust, smoke and shade. Has large dark leaves which are spotted and flaked with yellow. Used for urns and window boxes, also in mass planting.

15 to 18 inches \$2.00 each

JAPANESE AUCUBA (*Aucuba Japonica*). A very dwarf form with small leaves of a rich green color. Produces a profusion of bright red berries which ripen during the late winter and early spring. Grows best in the shade and is excellent for use in the city as it withstands the smoke and dust.

15 to 18 inch \$2.00 each

AZALEA

The most attractive flowering shrub in the South. They thrive in the common soil of the garden, but in general they require leaf mould or well-rotted muck to be dug in with the natural soil. A good mulch of leaves or pine straw should be used as the Azaleas are surface feeders. Clay, lime and an excess of potash should be avoided.

HINODEGIRI AZALEA (*Azalea Hinodegiri*). A dwarf compact Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers. The blooms are produced in profusion in the early spring and almost hide the foliage which assumes a reddish appearance in the fall and winter months.

8 to 10 inches \$1.00 each

INDICA AZALEA (*Azalea Indica*). A beautiful evergreen shrub which is a mass of gorgeous flowers in the early spring; are perfectly hardy in this latitude. We offer the red, pink and white colors, in single flowers.

Prefer a well-drained soil in which quantities of leaf mold have been mixed and protection from the hot afternoon sun.

12 to 15 inches \$1.50 each

BARBERRY : *Berberis*

SARGENT BARBERRY (*Barberis Sargentiana*). A very handsome evergreen barberry; grows to a height of about 6 feet and has long narrow dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers. Entirely hardy.

18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each

BOX : *Buxus*

TRUEDWARF BOX (*Buxus Sempervirens suffruticosa*). Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub. The foliage is a pleasing, bright lustrous green. Of slow growth, and its ultimate height is from 4 to 6 feet. Our stock is home-grown and bushy.

6 to 10 inches \$.50 each

COMMON BOX (*Buxus Sempervirens*). This is the Boxwood most commonly seen in old-fashioned hedges. Of upright habit with small dark green leaves; dense and compact growth. A more rapid grower than the Truedwarf.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each



Mahonia Acquifolium.

TRUETREE BOX (*Buxus Semperfervens Arbor-escens*). Leaves are small, glossy, bright green. Grows in dense roundish form; valuable for formal planting. Succeeds in most well-drained soils; requires protection, however, against extremes of both heat and cold. Some shade is nearly always desirable. Reaches a height of 10 to 20 feet.

15 to 18 inches. \$1.50 each

SMALL BOX PLANTS

Suitable for edging flower beds or porch boxes. Strong, healthy plants. \$20.00 per 100

CAMELLIA

COMMON CAMELLIA (*Camellia Japonica*). A delightful winter flowering shrub, well-known in the South. Thick, glossy green leaves with wax-like flowers in white and many shades of pink and red which appear during the warm winter days. It is not hardy in the North and should have some protection from the cold winter winds and partial shade. Keep well mulched with rotted leaves.

18 to 24 inches. \$3.00 each

COTONEASTER

ROCK COTONEASTER (*Cotoneaster Horizontalis*). A low, almost prostrate, open shrub with small dark green leaves; generally evergreen, but not always. Has small pink flowers during summer and bright red berries in the winter.

15 to 18 inches. \$1.25 each

18 to 24 inches. \$1.50 each

CAPE JASMINE : *Gardenia*

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia Florida*). A popular evergreen shrub of medium height, with large glossy foliage and white wax-like flowers. Very fragrant and in bloom heavily in early summer.

Medium size. \$1.00 each

Large size. \$2.00 each

DWARF CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia Radicans*). A dwarf trailing variety with small glossy foliage and fragrant white flowers. Desirable where a low effect is wanted.

12 to 15 inches. \$1.00 each

CHERRY-LAUREL : *Laurocerasus*

CAROLINA CHERRY-LAUREL (*Laurocerasus Caroliniana*). A hardy evergreen with dark green, glossy foliage; naturally compact and symmetrical in form, it submits to shearing and can be kept in any form at any height. Blooms are yellowish-white and appear in the spring. Useful as a specimen plant or in groups, masses, borders or screens. Very hardy, but prefers the full sun with good drainage.

3 to 4 feet. \$2.50 each

4 to 5 feet. \$3.00 each

ENGLISH CHERRY - LAUREL (*Laurocerasus Officinalis*). A valuable shrub of great vigor, with beautiful, broad, shining, rich, green foliage. Blooms rarely appear until several years old. Thrive in most soils and situations and are extremely useful for foundation plantings, as they form a dense evergreen

background. Attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, but can be kept down by trimming.

2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 each

ELAEAGNUS

THORNY ELAEAGNUS (*Elaeagnus Pungens*).

A handsome broad-leaved evergreen of fairly rapid growth. Should be used for all group plantings as it is one of the best plants to quickly produce masses of foliage. Has fragrant, yellowish-white flowers that generally appear in the Fall. Foliage is silvery underneath and dark green above with brown mottled branches. Thrives in any soil or situation.

2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 each

EUONYMUS

SIEBOLD BURNINGBUSH (*Euonymus Patens*).

A really beautiful variety, forming a low, compact, graceful shrub with dark green leaves. It produces bright scarlet seeds in the winter. If planted near a tree or wall, the branches will climb. This is the best variety of Euonymus to use in this climate, as it will not scale.

18 to 24 inches. \$1.50 each

FIRETHORN : *Pyracantha*

CHINESE FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha Yunnanensis*).

Also called Chinese Hawthorn. A variety introduced from Asia; of broad spreading habit, bearing a profusion of white flowers in the spring, followed by bright coral-red berries in the fall which remain on the plant very nearly all winter. The berries are relished by birds. It is resistant to scale and insects and makes a very desirable shrub.

24 to 30 inches. \$2.00 each

LALAND FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi*).

Also called English Hawthorn. A tall growing shrub or tree with small box-like evergreen foliage; very hardy and vigorous. Particularly attractive in winter when it is covered with orange-red berries. Panicles of white flowers are produced in the spring; very ornamental when used as a specimen plant.

2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each

3 to 4 feet. 1.75 each

4 to 5 feet. 2.00 each

HOLLY : *Ilex*

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*). A handsome evergreen known as the "Christmas Holly" and used for decorations. The leaves are a glossy green, rather thick and thorny along the edges. Berries are bright red; quite hardy and adapts itself to varied soil conditions. These American Holly Trees which we offer are grafted from the finest stock and guaranteed to bear berries.

2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 each

3 to 4 feet. \$3.00 each

YAUPON HOLLY (*Ilex Vomitoria*). A small leaf shrub with spreading branches and small yellowish-white flowers which are borne in clusters in the spring. In the winter it is covered with scarlet berries. Very effective when planted in groups, or in borders with other shrubs.

2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 each

HOLLYGRAPE : *Mahonia*

LEATHERLEAF HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia Bealei*). Has broad holly-like leaves of a yellowish-green tint and terminal clusters of yellow bell-shaped flowers, produced in January, followed by clusters of purple berries. This plant is so different from everything else, it should be found in every collection of choice shrubs. Prefers shady locations and well-drained soil.

15 to 18 inches.....\$1.50 each

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia Aquifolium*). Similar to the Leatherleaf variety except that the leaves turn to various shades of bronze and orange in the winter and the berries are a dark blue. A really handsome shrub rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; prefers shady locations and thrives in most any soil.

10 to 12 inches.....\$1.00 each
12 to 18 inches.....\$1.50 each

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE : *Lonicera*

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Fragrantissima*). Also called "Christmas Honeysuckle." A very desirable sort, round headed; foliage remains nearly all winter and from mid-winter it is covered with fragrant, creamy-white flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

JASMINE : *Jasminum*

WINTER JASMINE (*Jasminum Nudiflorum*). The Jasmine that blooms in late winter, bearing a profusion of bright, yellow tubular flowers before the small green leaves appear. Nearly evergreen and grows to a height of about 3 feet.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

PRIMROSE JASMINE (*Jasminum Primuliflorum*). A beautiful shrub with small, dark, glossy green foliage (nearly evergreen in the South). Blooms in long sprays of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in early spring and last for several weeks. Useful as a trailing shrub as it can be trained on a trellis. Thrives best when pruned and fertilized.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

THE PRIVETS : *Ligustrum*

GLOSSY PRIVET (*Ligustrum Lucidum*). Makes one of the handsomest hedges in the South. Large, strong, dark glossy green leaves, and produces dense clusters of white flowers. Useful for securing effects in a border as well as individual specimens. Perfectly hardy and highly recommended.

15 to 18 inches.....\$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches.....\$2.00 each
24 to 36 inches.....\$2.50 each

JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum Japonicum*). A quick growing, upright shrub which makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with wide spreading, curving branches; foliage bright glossy green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in the spring, followed by clusters of blue-black ber-

ries. Stands trimming; very vigorous and hardy in most soils and situations.

3 to 4 feet, light.....	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet, heavy.....	\$1.50 each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00 each

SILVERLEAF PRIVET (*Ligustrum Japonicum Excelsum Superbum*). Similar in type to the Japanese Privet, but with foliage edged and veined with light silvery white. Reaches a height of 8 to 10 feet.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00 each
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Globes, 12 to 15 inches high.....	\$2.00 each
Pyramids, 15 to 18 inches high.....	\$2.00 each
Bay Tree Shaped, 2 to 3 foot stem, 12 to 18 inch heads.....	\$2.50 each

SOUTHERN EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS (*Ligustrum Sinense*). Also known as Amur River Privet, South. This is perfectly evergreen when trimmed, and when not trimmed it is a handsome shrub or tree with white flowers followed by dark blue berries that stay on all winter. It grows rapidly and is not particular about soil or shade. The best plant for cheaply screening things from view quickly, or for hedges.

2 year old, strong.....	10c each; 100, \$7.00
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LOQUATS : *Eriobotrya*

LOQUAT or JAPANESE MEDLAR (*Eriobotrya Japonica*). An attractive small tree of medium height, with large, prickly edged leaves; dark green in color when mature. The young leaves have a silvery, green, downy appearance. Bears bright yellow, plum-like fruit, which is edible and makes excellent jelly. Flowers come in the fall and winter when many of the other flowering plants are dormant. Useful as an ornamental plant, but is not hardy north of Macon.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00 each
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NANDINA

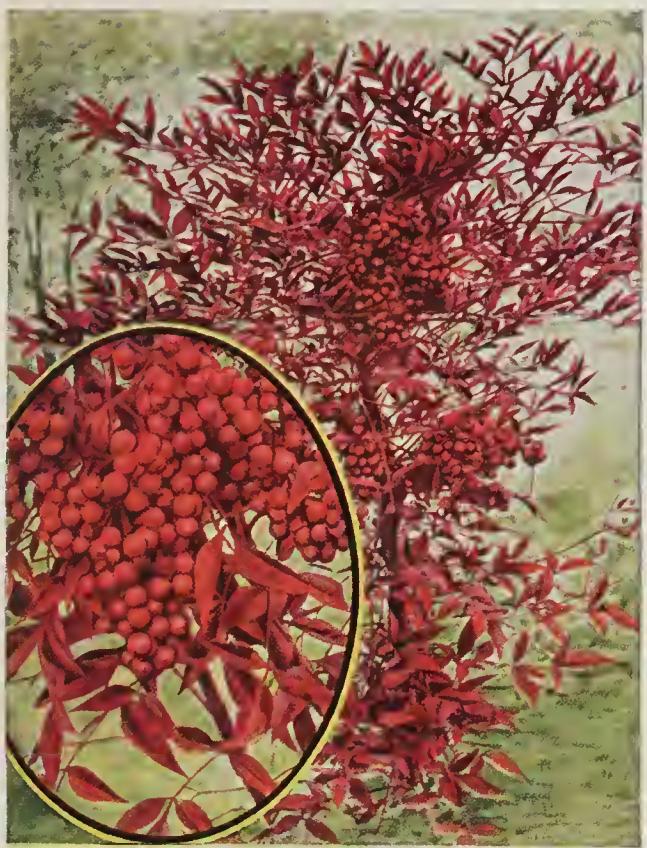
NANDINA (*Nandina Domestica*). A very showy shrub of medium height with large clusters of small red berries in the autumn. Its dark green fern-like foliage assumes a gorgeous orange-red or crimson color in winter. Thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is very hardy. Used in all of the better class of landscape work.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$1.50 each
15 to 18 inches, medium.....	\$2.00 each
18 to 24 inches, large.....	\$2.50 each

OLEANDER : *Nerium*

OLEANDER (*Nerium Oleander*). A well-known shrub with long narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blossoms. Of upright growth and excellent for mass and foundation planting. Starts to bloom in early spring and continues throughout the summer, bearing clusters of pink, white or red flowers, according to variety. Not entirely hardy in the North, but if tops are frozen back, will come out from the roots with a luxuriant growth.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50 each
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Nandina.



Azalea.



Abelia.

If you have friends who would like one of our Catalogs, please send us their names.



Ligustrum Lucidum.



English Cherry-Laurel.



Baker's Arborvitae.



Deodar Cedar.

Plants should be placed in the ground just a little deeper than they grew in the nursery.

PHOTINIA

LOW PHOTINIA (*Photinia serrulata*). A beautiful, hardy evergreen, with large shiny foliage which becomes very conspicuous in the fall as the older leaves take on a brilliant color. In spring the new growth comes out with tinted brown leaves and red stems. White flowers are produced in large, flat-topped clusters in early April. Reaches a height of 5 to 12 feet and prefers well drained, fertile soil. Does well in full sun or partial shade. Our stock is well branched and strong from open ground.

18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00 each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00 each

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM (*Pittosporum Tobira*). A shrub that is very popular and extensively used in the South. Of compact growth and rounded form with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Yellowish white flowers are very fragrant and appear in the early spring. May be used in foundation planting, massing, trimmed as a specimen, or as a dense hedge. Prefers well-drained soil and partial shade.

12 to 15 inches, light.....	\$1.50 each
15 to 18 inches, heavy.....	\$2.00 each
18 to 24 inches, heavy.....	\$2.50 each

ROSEMARY : Rosmarinus

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*). A hardy, low-growing evergreen with pale blue flowers and gray-green, sage color foliage. Useful for edging taller plants.

18 to 24 inches, medium.....	\$1.25 each
2 to 3 feet, large.....	\$1.50 each

BANANA SHRUB : Michelia

BANANA SHRUB (*Michelia Fuscata*). A medium height shrub of compact growth; perfectly hardy in the middle and lower South. The foliage resembles that of a magnolia, broad, dark glossy green, and the flowers are a brownish-yellow, edged with light carmine and have a banana-like fragrance.

24 to 30 inches.....	\$3.50 each
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Bamboo and Ornamental Grasses

JAPANESE TIMBER BAMBOO (*Phyllostachys Bambusoides*). Particularly interesting and valuable for its gigantic stems which attain a diameter of 4 inches and a height of 70 feet or more. The stems grow from underground rootstalks about 2 feet apart and make a loose spreading plantation. The small stems on younger plants make fishing poles on account of their strength and straightness.

Medium size clumps.....	\$1.00 each
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SPANISH BAYONET (*Yucca Treculeana*). Bears large, creamy white flowers; leaves are dagger shape, but recurve. Prefers dry situations.

2 year clumps.....	\$1.00 each
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TEA OLIVE : Osmanthus

FORTUNE TEA OLIVE (*Osmanthus Fortunei*). A beautiful shrub of compact symmetrical form. Leaves are dark green, glossy color, resembling the American Holly. Covered with a fragrant white flower in the spring and fall. Gives best results when planted in rich soil and partial shade; reaches a height of 20 feet. Fragrant.

2 to 3 feet, heavy.....	\$3.00 each
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SWEET TEA OLIVE (*Osmanthus Fragrans*). A handsome shrub with serrated leathery leaves, and yellowish or almost white flowers which produce a delightful fragrance in the fall and early spring. Prefers deep, well-drained soil and some protection.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$1.50 each
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TEA PLANT : Thea

TEA PLANT (*Thea Sinensis Bohea*). Best known as the Tea Plant of commerce. A valuable, hardy shrub of medium size and compact, bushy growth; dark green foliage, white flowers with yellow anthers are produced during the fall and winter. Does best in well-drained, loamy soil and will stand some shade.

18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.50 each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00 each

VIBURNUM

LAURUSTINUS (*Viburnum Tinus*). An evergreen bush or shrub, upright, compact, and of rapid growth; foliage dark green; flowers creamy-white, rose-colored in the bud. Produced in great profusion in early February and lasting for a long time. Very fragrant. Desirable as a house plant.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00 each

SWEET VIBURNUM (*Viburnum Odoratissimum*). Has large, glossy green leaves and white flowers appear in early spring. This plant grows low and bushy, a rapid grower; a rather tender plant but usually withstands the winters of Middle Georgia.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00 each

COMMON YUCCA

YUCCA (*Yucca Filamentosa*). Also known as bear grass and Adam's Needle. Has long pointed sword-shaped leaves, with large, white, bell-shaped flowers borne in large heads. Will grow any place but prefers a dry waste place.

2 year clumps.....	\$.25 each
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COMMON PAMPASGRASS (*Cortaderia Argentea*). The best variety of all ornamental grasses. The light green foliage is very attractive and in the summer it bears large, plump spikes of flowers, silvery in color.

Medium clumps.....	\$1.50 each
Large clumps.....	\$2.00 each

Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA : Hibiscus

SHRUB - ALTHEA (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Also called "Rose of Sharon," an old garden favorite, of upright growth and makes one of the best shrubs for a tall hedge or screen. Blooms all summer in a variety of colors, both double and single, and pure white to dark purple flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each

BUTTERFLY BUSH : Buddleia

OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia Davidi Magnifica*). Very hardy in all sections when used outdoors as a permanent shrub. Flower spikes are of a deep violet-rose color, with a pronounced orange center.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

CHASTE-TREE : Vitex

LILAC CHASTE-TREE (*Vitex Agnus-Castus*). A broad growing shrub with showy dark green leaves, deeply cut to a star shape. The flowers are a delicate blue, borne in clusters on long spikes from terminal shoots in mid-summer. They have a spicy fragrance and coming as they do in mid-summer, add wonderfully to any planting.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00 each

CRAB : Malus

BECHTEL CRAB (*Malus Ioensis Plena*). A symmetrical round-headed tree, covered with a profusion of double flowers in late spring. They are of the most delicate shade of pink and resemble semi-double roses. One of the finest flowering trees for the lawn.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50 each

WILD SWEET CRAB (*Malus Coronaria*). The fruit of this tree makes good jelly. The tree is round, rather open headed, and produces a profusion of pinkish-white, fragrant flowers in early spring.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each

CREPEMYRTLE : Lagerstroemia

CREPEMYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). The most popular and most characteristic of Southern shrubs. Of upright, open habit, with small dark green foliage and large clumps of beautiful flowers borne during mid-summer. The most popular color is "watermelon red."

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

DEUTZIA

One of the most desirable shrubs, though varying in height and habit. Deutzia will thrive in almost any situation; is extremely ornamental and makes possible many striking effects in garden or border plantation.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (*Deutzia Seabra*). A tall, upright shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet; blooms appear before any of the other

varieties. They are large and double with the outer petal tinged with pink.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.50 each

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia Gracilis*). Dwarf growing, dense and bushy. Has drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in the spring. Will grow well in the shade.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each

DOGWOOD : Cornus

See Ornamental Flowering Trees..... Page 10

FLOWERING ALMOND : Prunus

FLOWERING ALMOND (*Prunus Glandulosa*). A showy small shrub with double flowers and attractive foliage. We can supply either the pink or white variety.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.75 each

FORSYTHIA

GREENSTEM FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia Viridis-sima*). The stems and foliage are a bright green and it stands the heat and drought best of all varieties; not entirely hardy in Northern latitudes.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each

WEEPING FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia Suspensa*). A graceful shrub with slender, limply drooping branches covered with bright rosettes of yellow flowers. Very attractive when trained up over a trellis or garden wall.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each

HYDRANGEA

OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea Quercifolia*). A medium shrub, the foliage is similar in form to an oak leaf, being a rich deep green in summer and turns to a claret color in fall. Large showy panicles of white flowers are produced in mid-summer. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and grows well in sun or shade.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

OTAKSA HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea Otaksa*). A beautiful blue Hydrangea for use in a tub or as a single specimen. Prefers a rich, moist soil and protection from the hot afternoon sun.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*). A hardy, tall shrub; single, creamy-white flowers in loose open clusters; dark green leaves. Splendid for mass planting or single specimen. One of the most popular shrubs.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

HUCKLEBERRY : Gaylussacia

BOX HUCKLEBERRY (*Gaylussacia Brachycera*). A native variety of bushy growth with gorgeous red coloring in the fall. Should be sheared occasionally.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.75 each



Crepe Myrtle.

LILAC : *Syringa*

COMMON LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The favorite, old-fashioned garden variety; flowers bluish-purple or lavender. Needs good soil and will grow to 3 or 4 feet high. We can also furnish the white-flowering variety.

2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each

MOCKORANGE : *Philadelphus*

SWEET MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*). A tall upright shrub with fragrant, pure white flowers that smell like orange blossoms; leaves taste like cucumbers. One of the common names of this shrub is "Syringa," which is the botanical name of the Lilac, to which they have not the slightest affinity. All varieties quite hardy.

3 to 4 feet \$.75 each

VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus Virginale*). A beautiful variety; makes a strong growth and produces an abundance of very large double white flowers, remarkable for their fragrance, quality and size. Blooms two weeks later than the Sweet Mockorange.

3 to 4 feet \$.75 each

ORANGE : *Citrus*

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus Trifolata*). A deciduous, ornamental shrub retaining its brilliant green stems and branches during the winter. Foliage is a glossy green; flowers are white and very fragrant, followed by small, bright golden fruit, which is inedible. Makes a splendid hedge that can be trimmed; will turn back cattle and poultry, as it bears a quantity of sharp, strong thorns. Hardy in the South.

2 to 3 feet \$.50 each

PEARLBUSH : *Exochorda*

PEARLBUSH (*Exochorda Grandiflora*). An upright shrub that prefers a moist, fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 feet high. It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long, gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptionally showy and different.

4 to 5 feet \$.75 each

PLUM : *Prunus*

PURPLELEAF PLUM (*Prunus Cerasifera Pissardi*). A tall, compact shrub with leaves a rich dark purple. Unlike most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color throughout the season. In spring the limbs are covered with pink blossoms, which harmonize splendidly with the colortone of the unfolding leaves. Very effective when planted with broadleaved evergreens.

4 to 5 feet \$1.25 each

POMEGRANATE : *Punica*

POMEGRANATE (*Punica Granatum*). A medium-sized shrub with handsome, dark green, glossy foliage, remaining fresh late in the fall. The beautiful crimson flower that blooms in the summer is followed by large edible fruit which makes this one of the most desirable ornamental shrubs for the South.

3 to 4 feet \$.75 each

QUINCE : *Cydonia*

FLOWERING QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*). A shrub of great beauty. Early in the spring it is covered completely with vivid red or scarlet flowers, followed by small fragrant quince-shaped fruit. The foliage is small, dark green and glossy. Does well in most soils and situations.

2 to 3 feet \$.75 each

GOLDFLOWER

GOLDFLOWER (*Hypericum Moserianum*). A beautiful dwarf shrub that seldom grows more than 2 feet high. Of compact growth and attractive foliage. The flowers are similar to single yellow roses and are produced in great profusion in June. Excellent for massing or planting among perennials.

2 year old plants \$.60 each

CORALBERRY

CORALBERRY (*Symporicarpus Vulgaris*). Although this plant produces greenish-red flowers in summer, its chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches during the winter. Very useful for planting on banks to keep from washing out.

18 to 24 inches \$.50 each

24 to 36 inches \$.60 each

SNOWBALL : *Viburnum*

COMMON SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus Sterile*). A shrub that is familiar to every one. Becomes covered in the early spring with perfect balls of snowy white flowers.

2 to 3 feet \$.75 each

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Virburnum Tomentosum Plicatum*). A beautiful variety of compact growth with brownish-green leaves and snowball-like blooms of pure white in June.
15 to 18 inches.....\$.75 each

SWEETSHRUB : *Calycanthus*

COMMON SWEETSHRUB (*Calycanthus Floridus*). Also known as the Strawberry Bush, a unique shrub with dark green aromatic foliage, which turns yellow in autumn. Has odd shaped chocolate colored flowers that are spicily fragrant. Thrives in shady situations; especially suited for planting near trees.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

SPIREA : *Spiraea*

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA—A dwarf, bushy type; flowers in flat clusters, bright rosy crimson. Blooms almost continuously and is one of the few good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or in front of shrub groups. Very popular.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

BRIDALWREATH SPIREA (*Spiraea Prunifolia*). Of medium height with graceful arching branches. In the spring the branches are covered with small, button-like double white flowers.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

REEVES SPIREA (*Spiraea Reevesiana*). A beautiful form that hugs the ground closely,

forming a rounded mass. Foliage is a pale green and bears double white flowers late in the spring.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

THUNBERG SPIREA (*Spiraea Thunbergii*). Forms a dense, fluffy bush; its feathery foliage is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish-green and changes to red and orange in the autumn.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

VAN HOUTTE SPIREA (*Spiraea Vanhouttei*). Probably the most popular variety today; graceful in habit, thrives in any soil or situation. Its gracefully arching form is very effective when the branches are covered with the round, white clustered flowers.

2 year old plants.....\$.50 each

WEIGELA

PINK WEIGELA (*Weigela Rosea*). Also called Japanese Honeysuckle. Flowers open a pale pink and turn to a deep pink. Very popular and a vigorous grower.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

SNOW WEIGELA (*Weigela Candida*). Flowers pure white.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

EVA RATHKE WEIGELA. A smaller, less vigorous variety with crimson flowers that bloom all summer.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each

Flowering and Shade Trees For Grouping or Specimen Planting

DOGWOOD : *Cornus*

WHITE DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*). A native tree well known to every one. Its white blossoms are conspicuous, coming in early spring. The foliage is attractive all summer; in the fall, colors beautifully with brilliant scarlet berries that hang on most of the winter.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.25 each

PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*). Similar to white dogwood except that its flowers are a beautiful pink. The two varieties planted together make a charming combination.

2 to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each

GOLDENRAIN : *Koelreuteria*

GOLDENRAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria Paniculata*). Has clusters of bright yellow flowers. Small tree of irregular outline, whose contrast is pleasing when planted with other trees.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 each

MAGNOLIA : *Magnolia*

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia grandiflora*). Called the evergreen magnolia, one of

the handsomest trees in the South. It grows to be a large oval-headed tree and bears beautiful large white blossoms in late spring or early summer. Thrives best in not too dry a soil and where the temperature seldom falls to zero.

2 to 3 feet, B&B.....\$1.00 each

3 to 4 feet, B&B.....\$1.25 each

PURPLE SAUCER MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia soulangeana Nigra*). A deciduous tree with large foliage; produces large purple flowers in large numbers before the leaves appear in the spring. Also called Chinese Magnolia.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00 each

MIMOSA

MIMOSA or Silk-Tree (*Albizzia julibrissin*). A small tree of great grace and beauty; low-spreading top; foliage finely pinnate and a wealth of pink flowers in summer.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 each

REDBUD : *Cercis*

AMERICAN REDBUD (*Cercis canadensis*). A small native tree with heart-shaped foliage. Has a conspicuous, bright purplish-red, pea-



Chinese Magnolia.

shaped flower which appears in numerous clusters along the small branches before the leaves in the early spring. Can be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with Dogwood or against evergreens for a pleasant contrast.	
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75 each
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.25 each
CHINESE REDBUD (<i>Cercis chinensis</i>). A shrub similar to our native redbud or Judas tree. Branches are covered in the spring with magenta-pink flowers. More beautiful than the American type.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00 each

Deciduous Shade Trees

ASH : *Fraxinus*

GREEN ASH (*Fraxinus Lanceolata*). A tree of graceful shape and habit. It is a very desirable tree for shade or street planting, because it furnishes shade quickly and is long-lived. The bark of the tree is light gray; foliage very attractive, turning to gold and purple in autumn.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00 each
8 to 9 feet.....	\$1.25 each

CATALPA : *Catalpa*

MANCHURIAN CATALPA (*Catalpa Bungei*). Very popular because of its straight stem and symmetrical roundish head which resembles an umbrella. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much

larger trees. Foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives, or entrances is greatly admired. Need rather rich, moist soil. Grow to a height of 6 to 8 feet.

2 year heads.....	\$2.00 each
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ELM : *Ulmus*

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). Sometimes called the white elm and water elm, it is one of the handsomest American trees. It is tall and spreading and when planted as near together as is customary on country roads, the effect of the mature trees is that of an arch formed by growing together of their spreading tops. Is of rapid growth and long lived.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$1.00 each
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CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus parvifolia*). A rapid growing tree, with slender branches; one of the first to leaf out in the spring. Is extremely hardy and a valuable tree, being drought and cold resistant. The most popular tree for shade all over the country wherever known.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$1.25 each
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GUM : *Eucalyptus*

BLACK GUM (*Eucalyptus*). A beautiful, well shaped tree, which does well in this climate. Foliage turns red in the fall.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75 each
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HACKBERRY : *Celtis*

HACKBERRY or Sugarberry (*Celtis Mississipiensis*). A medium-sized, open oblong-headed tree with green leaves similar to the elm but smoother. The name "sugarberry" comes from the sweet purple-orange or almost black berries that are borne in the early Fall. Thrives in most any soil and reaches a height of 50 feet and spread of 40 feet.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$.75 each
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MAIDEN HAIR : *Ginkgo*

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*). One of the most beautiful and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees; entirely different in habit and foliage. The leaf is peculiar in outline, resembling a much enlarged segment of a frond of Maidenhair fern with a corrugated surface. The tree is conical when young, but usually fills out, making a broad, almost flat-topped handsome tree. Thrives in a cool climate or a hot moist one. Withstands severe windstorms remarkably well and is very disease-resistant.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50 each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00 each

MAPLE : *Acer*

JAPANESE MAPLE (*Acer Palmatum*). A handsome dwarf tree valuable for planting as a specimen, or in beds near buildings. The leaves are beautifully dissected, rivalling fern fronds in beauty, giving a rich autumnal appearance during the entire summer.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50 each
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Norway Maple.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer Platanoides*). A large handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are a bright green and assume a bright yellow hue before they drop. The leaves are preceded by an abundance of yellow-green blossoms.

8 to 9 feet, heavy \$2.50 each

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer Dasycarpum*). Also called White Maple. This is a quick growing tree which forms a large round head with an open top. Its foliage, pale green above and almost white beneath, makes a very delightful shade. Grows in almost any soil. Blooms very early in Spring; leaves appear early and remain until late Fall.

6 to 8 feet \$1.50 each
8 to 10 feet, heavy \$2.50 each

OAK : *Quercus*

DARLINGTON OAK (*Quercus*). This is one of the most beautiful of all the Oaks and does well in this climate. A rapid grower.

4 to 5 feet \$.75 each

RED OAK (*Quercus Falcata*). A rapid-growing tree with foliage of beautiful green which turns to red in autumn

4 to 5 feet \$.75 each

WATER OAK (*Quercus Nigra*). Frequently confused with the willow oak and the laurel oak. Widely planted in the South along streets and in parks as a shade tree. Has roundish head and slender willow-like leaves of a dull bluish green color. When fully grown reaches a height of about 80 feet.

4 to 5 feet \$.75 each
6 to 7 feet \$1.50 each

We have listed the popular sizes of each variety of plants, but can furnish quotations on both larger and smaller sizes on request.

POPLAR : *Populus*

CHINESE POPLAR (*Populus Lasiocarpa*). Has the usual columnar or pyramidal head; smaller leaf than the Lombardy; color light green with red veins. Useful for narrow lanes.

6 to 7 feet \$.75 each
7 to 8 feet \$1.00 each

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus Nigra Italica*). A true Italian Poplar; particularly suited for planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. It is a tall columnar tree adapted for formal effects or on narrow lanes.

6 to 7 feet \$.75 each
7 to 8 feet \$1.00 each

SUGARBERRY : *Celtis Mississippensis*

See HACKBERRY on Page 11

SWEETGUM : *Liquidambar*

SOUTHERN SWEETGUM (*Liquidambar Styaciflora*). Known to lumbermen as red gum. It is tall, erect-growing and of elegant appearance, especially in the autumn, when its beautiful star-shaped leaves change to bright red and remain on the tree a long time.

5 to 6 feet \$1.25 each

PLANETREE : *Platanus*

SYCAMORE or AMERICAN PLANETREE (*Platanus Occidentalis*). Known also as the Buttonwood tree. It is a large, open, spreading, quick-growing tree, frequently attaining a height of 140 to 170 feet. The bark is a characteristic feature, scaling off in huge patches and exposing the white new bark. It will stand more pruning and shaping than most trees, which, with its high head, open habit of growth, and light green foliage, give an impression of airiness with the shade. Valuable as a street tree on account of its ability to withstand the effects of dust and smoke.

6 to 7 feet \$1.50 each

CHINA : *Melia Azedarach*

UMBRELLA CHINA or TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (*Melia Azedarach Umbraculiformis*). Has a dense, spreading, umbrella-like head which is very formal and symmetrical. Useful for formal effects.

4 to 5 feet \$1.00 each
6 to 8 feet, heavy \$2.00 each

WILLOW : *Salix*

WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix Babylonica*). Too well known to need a lengthy description. One of the best varieties we know of; will give a finish to the lawn that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Quick to take hold when transplanted and thrives with unusual vigor whether planted on moist or dry ground.

5 to 6 feet \$1.00 each

WALNUT : Juglans

BLACK WALNUT (*Juglans Nigra*). A native tree of large size. In addition to its beauty as a shade tree, it produces large crops of delicious meaty nuts.

2 to 3 feet	.....	\$ .75 each
3 to 5 feet	.....	\$1.00 each

SCHLEY or STEWART PECAN TREES

We have an excellent stock of Paper Shell Pecan Trees that will not only make fine shade trees, but in a few years will furnish a good supply of pecans.

5 to 6 feet	.....	\$1.25 each
6 to 7 feet	.....	\$1.50 each
7 to 9 feet, heavy	.....	\$2.50 each

Climbing Vines

Vines give an indescribable charm wherever they are used. They give a graceful beauty to chimneys or walls that otherwise would look quite bare.

WINTERCREEPER (*Euonymus Radicans*). One of the finest evergreen vines with a small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. It is a moderately rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Excellent for covering brick walls, tree trunks, rocky banks as well as vases, baskets and borders of beds.

15 to 18 inches \$.50 each

GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER (*Euonymus Radicans Carrierei*). Low, shrubby growth, with ascending and spreading branches. The leaves are oblong, shiny and close-set.

15 to 18 inches \$.50 each

CONFEDERATE JASMINE (*Trachelospermum Jasminoides*). A beautiful evergreen climber making a thick screen. Flowers are star-shaped, white and fragrant.

2 year plants \$.75 each

SOUTHERN SMILAX (*Smilax Lanceolata*). An evergreen vine well known in the South. Leaves are glossy, dark green, lance shaped. The vine is covered with black, pea-shaped berries in winter.

2 year plants \$.75 each

IVY : Hedera

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera Helix*). Very attractive effects are possible with this well known vine. For planting under shrubs and as a ground cover where grass cannot be grown,

it is invaluable. The large glossy green leaves remain summer and winter.

Heavy plants—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE (*Gelsemium Semperflorens*). A small climbing shrub, with shiny evergreen foliage. Produces clusters of bright yellow, extremely fragrant flowers which are borne in great profusion in the spring.

2 year old plants \$.50 each

WISTERIA

A small hardy, deciduous plant, unquestionably the most ornamental, hardy flowering climber we have. Their lovely panicles of purple and pure white flowers are produced in the most wonderful profusion under almost any circumstances. They are altogether without a rival; useful on pergolas, porches and trellises.

CHINESE WISTERIA (*Wisteria Sinensis*). The well known, rapid growing climber; single, pea-shaped purple flowers borne early in the spring.

2 year plants \$.75 each

2 year plants grafted \$1.50 each

WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA (*Wisteria Sinensis Alba*). Same as above, but with white flowers.

2 year plants \$.75 each

2 year plants grafted \$1.50 each



Mulberry Street Methodist Church, Macon, Georgia.

Coniferous Evergreens

Our Evergreens are famous for their beauty—they combine richness of color and unusual shapeliness.

Every planting must include some of the Coniferous Evergreens to make it complete. They are called Coniferous Evergreens because of the cones which they bear.

It is impossible to describe here the great beauty of these plants, the variety of colors, or the variety of shapes which may be had. They are popular not only for foundation plantings but also in groups on the lawn, or planted singly as specimen plants.

The Coniferous evergreens are especially beautiful in winter, when most plants are dormant, as the absence of other colors helps to bring out their beauty of color and form in a most striking manner.

All our Coniferous Evergreens are delivered to you with a ball of earth surrounding the roots, securely burlapped. In this way, you receive each plant with its root system practically intact, and they continue their growth with hardly any interruption. Do not remove the burlap—just loosen string at the top.

ARBORVITAE : *Thuja*

AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Globosa*). This variety most usually forms a dense, low globe; the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and changes to bronze in winter. Usually used as specimens in urns or vases and for front line planting.

15 to 18 inches.....\$2.00 each

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis*). The most compact and erect of the entire species, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. The color is a deep green, changing to rich mahogany brown in winter. Useful for general planting either as specimen or in groups.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each

BAKER'S ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Bakeri*). A narrow, tall, compact type with bright green foliage; very attractive and one of the most popular Arborvitae. Does well in most any soil.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Aurea Nana*). One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green which makes it still more attractive.

12 to 15 inches.....\$1.50 each

15 to 18 inches.....\$2.00 each

18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50 each

2 to 3 feet.....\$3.50 each

BONITA ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis*). One of the most attractive conifers grown. It is broad, cone-shaped and a rich green in color; makes uniformly perfect growth. Ideal for finest landscape work; requires no pruning.

18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50 each

DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Douglassi Pyramidalis Aurea*). One of the hardiest of all golden ever-

greens; of broad and bushy growth with long slender branches and bright yellow foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each

GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Aurea Conspicua*). The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitae. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all. Excellent in groups or as a single specimen.

3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$5.00 each

5 to 6 feet.....\$6.00 each

6 to 7 feet.....\$7.00 each

ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis*). A hardy, rapid grower; can be used where mass effect is desired, as a specimen, or in a hedge. Shears especially well. Holds its bright green color all winter. Will attain a height of 15 to 20 feet.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each

5 to 6 feet.....\$4.00 each

ORIENTAL PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis*). Very attractive, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, and retaining its shape without shearing. Foliage is a deep rich green. Very popular for corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each

5 to 6 feet.....\$5.00 each

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis*). Bluish-gray foliage; very feathery. Forms a perfect, compact, pyramidal shape. Used mostly in tubs and urns.

15 to 18 inches.....\$2.00 each

18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50 each

ROSEDALE HYBRID (*Thuja Orientalis*). Beautiful bluish-green foliage, of rather open form. Will not burn out on inside.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

4 to 5 feet.....\$5.00 each



Arizona Cypress.



Pfitzer Juniper.



Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.



Pink Dogwood.

The Rock Garden is said to be the "jewel box" of the Garden with such a variety of plants and colors.



Radiance

By all comparisons this is the most popular rose in America today, both for bedding and for cutting. A very satisfactory rose.

A good soaking once a week is worth more to shrubbery and flowers during the summer than a light sprinkling every day.

TEXAS BLUE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Orientalis Texana Glauca*). The foliage of this plant is a fine bluish-green, turning to a pleasing purple in winter. Similar to the Oriental Pyramidal in the soft texture of its foliage. Fills out to a broad pyramidal as they age.

6 to 8 feet \$6.00 each

TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Ellwangeriana*). A low, broad pyramid with slender branches and fine Juniper-like foliage, giving it a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens. Light green in color; valuable for urns and boxes, also for general planting.

10 to 12 inches \$1.00 each

CEDAR : *Cedrus*

DEODAR CEDAR (*Cedrus Deodara*). A true cedar which makes a beautiful tree of from 50 to 75 feet. Foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue-green color; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground, giving the tree a stately appearance. One of the most popular specimen plants.

18 to 24 inches \$1.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each
3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each
4 to 5 feet \$5.00 each

CEDAR OF LEBANON (*Cedrus Libani*). One of the most prominent species, so often mentioned in Sacred History. It is one of the most beautiful evergreen trees for lawn decoration. Reaches a height of 30 feet or more and the trunk will measure 5 feet or more in circumference.

2 to 3 feet \$4.00 each
4 to 5 feet \$6.00 each

CRYPTOMERIA

COMMON CRYPTOMERIA (*Cryptomeria Japonica*). A splendid evergreen tree, from 60 to 100 feet high, which comes from the North of Japan. Requires a rich deep soil, with plenty of moisture and protection from cutting winds to fully develop its beauty. Of rapid growth and regular pyramidal habit; foliage resembles that of Norfolk Island Pine.

3 to 4 feet \$4.00 each

CYPRESS : *Cupressus*

ITALIAN CYPRESS (*Cupressus Sempervirens*). Of compact and shaft-like habit, sometimes attaining a height of 50 feet or more. Dark green foliage with a silvery cast. Very desirable for formal effects.

3 to 4 feet \$3.00 each
4 to 5 feet \$3.50 each
5 to 6 feet \$4.00 each

COLUMNAR ITALIAN CYPRESS (*Cupressus Pyramidalis Royalii*). Similar to the above, but grows slightly taller and is much more refined.

3 to 4 feet \$3.00 each
12 to 14 feet \$8.00 each

FIR : *Cunninghamia*

CHINESE FIR (*Cunninghamia Lanceolata*). A very beautiful tree of symmetrical growth and bright green, finely cut foliage, giving it a

fern-like appearance. Very tender and scarce. Popular as an outdoor Christmas tree.

2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each

HEMLOCK : *Tsuga*

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*). One of the few conifers that will grow in the shade. Of pyramidal form with dense, dark rich green foliage and small cones.

3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each

JUNIPER : *Juniperus*

ANDORRA JUNIPER (*Juniperus Depressa Plumosa*). An attractive, low-growing prostrate Juniper. Foliage light green and turns to purple or bronze color after frost.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each

18 to 24 inches \$1.75 each

ASHFORD JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis Ashfordi*). This type of Juniper, with short needles of a silvery grayish-green deepening into purple shades during the winter, is superior to most other types as it does not die out or turn brown in the center. Of much more graceful form than Common or Irish Juniper. Of rather compact growth, but spreads outward at the tips as the age of the plant increases. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each

3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each

CANNART REDCEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti*). Resembles our common Redcedar, but has dark, green foliage and a broader, more pleasing outline which is obtained by grafting.

3 to 4 feet \$5.00 each

5 to 6 feet \$6.00 each

6 to 7 feet \$7.50 each

COLUMNAR JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis*). A stately, tall plant of columnar shape. Foliage a light green. This is a fast grower and very hardy.

5 to 6 feet \$4.00 each

6 to 7 feet \$5.00 each

CREEPING JUNIPER (*Juniperus Procumbens*). Very prostrate form, reaches a diameter of from 10 to 15 feet, but never grows over 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage bluish-green.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each

ENGLISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis*). Also known as Common Juniper. Makes a dense pyramidal specimen of variable habit. Its feathery foliage is silvery-blue in color and lends itself admirably as a specimen, or in groups, or for foundation planting. Very hardy. Height 15 to 20 feet.

3 to 4 feet \$3.00 each

4 to 5 feet \$4.00 each

5 to 6 feet \$5.00 each

GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis Depressa Aurea*). Similar in form to the Prostrate Juniper, foliage in spring is a light golden yellow, later turning to a bronzy-green.

18 to 24 inches \$2.50 each

24 to 30 inches \$3.50 each

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis Hibernica*). This is a decided columnar form and

immediately attracts attention. Erect, slender and formal in habit. Foliage is sage green, and very compact. Used in contrast with other plants for formal effects.

3 to 4 feet \$3.00 each

JAPANESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Japonica Sylvestris*). Of compact growth with bright green foliage, which does not change during the winter. Very desirable.

2 to 3 feet \$3.00 each
3 to 4 feet \$4.00 each
4 to 5 feet \$5.00 each

KOSTER REDCEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Kosteri*). Very much like the Pfitzer Juniper, forming a wide open bush with spreading branches. Foliage is a beautiful marine blue.

3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each

PFITZER JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana*). The most popular of all the spreading types. Foliage is gray-green both in summer and winter, bushy, with spreading, plume like branches. It lays close to the ground and is especially valuable in landscape planting. Will withstand the soot and dust of cities and lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
24 to 30 inches \$3.00 each
30 to 36 inches \$3.50 each

PROSTRATE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis Depressa*). One of the most attractive small Junipers; especially adapted for planting among rocks on hillsides. Branches are prostrate, foliage a silvery light green. Reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet and spreads about 6 or 8 feet.

18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
24 to 30 inches \$3.00 each
3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*). A well-known native cedar; sturdy, thrifty and a strong grower. Easily trained into formal shapes. Foliage is compact and a light green color. Adapted for shade or ornamental purposes.

4 to 5 feet \$4.00 each

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Sabina*). A fine dwarf ground cover or filler in evergreen groups. Foliage a handsome dark green; its main branches protrude from the crown at a 45 degree angle. A good plant for use in cities.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
24 to 30 inches \$3.00 each
30 to 36 inches \$3.50 each

SILVER RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*). An extremely attractive variety of the Red Cedar. It is more compact than the green form, and can be trimmed to narrow, column-like effect. Has the most decided blue color of all the blue-green trees. Holds its color both summer and winter, and succeeds

so well that it is always to be desired. This plant can be obtained only by grafting.

3 to 4 feet \$5.00 each
5 to 6 feet \$6.00 each
6 to 7 feet \$7.50 each

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*). An unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish-green foliage. Vigorous growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe, but it is very pleasing wherever used.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each
18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
24 to 30 inches \$3.50 each
30 to 36 inches \$4.00 each

VARIEGATED GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus Excelsa Alba Variegata*). A form of the Spiny Greek Juniper. Foliage is variegated, with a white tip and very compact.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each
24 to 30 inches \$3.50 each

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Horizontalis Douglassi*). Ground-covering, closely compact. The beautiful silvery blue color assumes a rich purple autumn hue.

15 to 18 inches \$1.50 each

PINE : *Pinus*

MUGHO PINE (*Pinus Montana Mughus*). A very unusual and attractive dwarf variety. Forms a low, compact, dense dome. Foliage stays a bright green all winter. Thrives in any soil.

8 to 10 inches \$1.00 each

SPRUCE : *Picea*

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea Excelsa*). The most popular of the Spruce family, easy to transplant, and hardy. Pyramidal in shape and makes an excellent specimen. The needles are a dark green in color.

1 to 2 feet \$1.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each

RETINOSPORA : *Chamaecyparis*

PLUME RETINOSPORA (*Chamaecyparis Pisifera Plumosa*). Sometimes called Plumed Cypress. The foliage of this is a greyish-green, very fine cut with a feathery appearance. Similar to a fine cut fern frond. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared.

3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each
4 to 5 feet \$4.00 each
5 to 6 feet \$5.00 each

GOLDEN PLUME RETINOSPORA (*Chamaecyparis Pisifera Plumosa Aurea*). Like the green form above; of a golden yellow color. Useful for contrast planting in foundation work or lawn groups.

2 to 3 feet \$3.00 each
3 to 4 feet \$4.00 each

MOSS RETINOSPORA (*Chamaecyparis Pisifera Squarrosa*). Also known as Silver Cyp-

ress. The soft, beautiful silvery-blue foliage is very fine cut and very lacy in appearance. Growth dense; shears well and shows to best advantage close against dark greens. If left to grow naturally it is unusually attractive. Do not plant in sooty or dusty locations.

18 to 24 inches	.....	\$2.50 each
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$3.00 each
3 to 4 feet	.....	\$4.00 each
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$5.00 each

SAWARA RETINOSPORA (*Chamaecyparis Pisifera*). A hardy, rapid growing tree, the foliage of which resembles the *Arborvitae*. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well. The bright green foliage is very lacy in appear-

ance with a silvery color underneath. Makes a very attractive specimen on the lawn.

3 to 4 feet	.....	\$3.50 each
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$4.00 each
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$5.00 each

GOLDEN THREAD RETINOSPORA (*Chamaecyparis Pisifera Filifera Aurea*). Broad and bushy, with long stringy, golden foliage and tasseled ends. Excellent for Specimen planting.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00 each
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HINOKI CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis Obtusa*). A slender, rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height. Prefers a rather fertile soil.

3 to 4 feet	.....	\$3.50 each
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$4.00 each

Bush Roses

PINK

RADIANCE. HT. Brilliant cameo-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; flowers cup-shape and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth and has wonderful blooming qualities. Easy to grow and is the most popular rose in America today. See page 16.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine cup form with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. The plant is notably strong and bushy, bearing good foliage seldom attacked by disease. A sport of Radiance.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT. Large globular flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge of its enormous petals; fairly fragrant. Plant strong and a persistent bloomer, but foliage requires usual protection.

MAMAN COCHET. T. Pale-pink, double blooms of fine form and substance, yellow base. Long, pointed buds. Spreading wiry growth; free blooming and very hardy for a Tea rose.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. HT. Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep carmine-pink against which the reflexing petals show an inner surface of silver-rose. Plant strong and healthy.

LADY URSULA. HT. Well-shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink merging to a yellow base; slightly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth, good foliage, and very free flowering.

PAUL NEYRON. HP. Dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, very double, and remarkably fragrant. Quite vigorous, strong, almost smooth canes with tough, leathery foliage; particularly free and constant bloom.

FRANK W. DUNLOP. HT. Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double and highly perfumed. Plant grows tall, with sparse foliage, and blooms freely.

RED

RED RADIANCE. HT. Big cup flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent. One of the most popular red roses. A sport of Radiance.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. HT. Vivid crimson flowers with full, rounded centers of bright cerise; frag-

rant and long lasting. Strong, free-blooming plants with stiff stems and good foliage.

RHEA REID. HT. Rich, dark red, velvety flowers of fine form, and very double. This is a vigorous grower.

SENSATION. HT. Enormous scarlet-crimson blooms of fine deep form, double; petals of good size and substance; very sweetly scented. Plant strong and very active in sending up new blooming shoots.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. HT. Very large, light crimson globular buds and blooms of noblest form, very double; slightly fragrant. Plant is erect, producing its massive blooms in great abundance; good foliage; quite hardy.

YELLOW

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. The plant is erect, with perfect foliage.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. HT. Enormous tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant roses of great size and substance. Plant very vigorous, healthy, and liberal with its flowers. Does best when planted in heavy soil.

MRS. AARON WARD. HT. Delightful little buds of golden buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. The plant is dwarf, spreading, with very healthy, holly-like foliage, and always in bloom. Good for garden, cutting or buttonhole.

MARIE ADELAIDE, GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBOURG. HT. A new yellow. Flowers are a deep orange, and large. The long, pointed buds are borne on graceful stems; beautiful foliage, and the plant is strong. A thrifty grower.

WHITE

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. HT. Well-formed, creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white with a slight tint of lemon at center; fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous; hardy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. HP. Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape,

but without fragrance. Plant is one of the strongest, grows 4 to 10 feet high; foliage normal; blooms freely and continuously.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. HT. Pale silvery pink, often shaded lilac, with a touch of yellow at the base; opens flat; double to center; medium size; fragrant. Erect, moderate growth; foliage small, dark; free blooming spring and fall; extremely hardy. Resists mildew better than most roses. Also called "Mrs. Taft."

BESSIE BROWN. HT. Massive, very double blooms of very light flesh-color; some fragrance. Vigorous in growth and bloom.

We can also furnish many other varieties of Roses in small quantities that are not listed in our catalog. We invite your inquiries.

CODE: T—Tea. HT—Hybrid Tea.
HW—Hybrid Wichuriana.

PRICES ON ALL ROSES
We are offering only 2-year field grown roses.
Each 75c; per dozen \$7.50.

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING HOOISER BEAUTY. Cl. HT. Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance. The plant is vigorous and very floriferous. This is a sport of Hoosier Beauty and like it in every respect except that it is of climbing habit.

SILVER MOON. HW. Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single, saucer-shaped gigantic flowers produced in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect. Blooms in mid-season.

PAUL'S SCARLET. HW. Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in large trusses. Plant of moderate growth; foliage good; blooms very liberally early in the season; flowers last a long time.

AMERICAN PILLAR. HW. Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor, late in the season.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. HW. Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest Hybrid Teas, borne on long, individual stems. The plant makes enormous thorny canes and produces thousands of flowers. Perfect foliage. Flowers during mid-season, blooms lasting through three weeks or more.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. Cl. H.T. Beautiful satiny-rose-colored blooms which are large and fairly fragrant. A persistent bloomer. A sport of Mme. Caroline Testout and like it in every respect except that it is of climbing habit.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON. Cl. T. Charming long buds and well-shaped flowers of soft apricot deepening to golden yellow; fragrant and lasting. Plant is strong, with excellent foliage; Sport of Lady Hillingdon and like it in every respect except that it is of climbing habit.

CLIMBING RADIANCE. Cl. HT. Large pink flowers of the Radiance type on a vigorous climbing plant. Color exactly the same.

Polyantha Roses (Dwarf)

ORLEANS. Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs. Plant is very strong and healthy. Good for massing. Clusters should be removed as they fade.

MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. Small, semi-double flowers of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center, borne in dense clusters on strong, profusely blooming plants.

GEORGE ELGER. Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age. Graceful sprays, moderate growth, and continuous bloom.

AENNCHEN MULLER. Shining, bright pink blossoms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in splendid trusses. The strong, bushy plants, two feet high, are almost always in bloom. One of the finest of the type.

Suggestions for the Culture of Roses

ROSES are truly "the Queen of Flowers" and are not hard to grow. The four main things to remember in growing roses are: sunshine and a well-drained bed, where soil will not become sour, especially during winter; fertilize heavily; cultivate well in summer; and, protect from zero weather. The last point is not important here in the South.

The most popular varieties of roses are Teas, Hybrid Teas, and Hybrid Perpetuals. The Hybrid Teas are the best all-around roses, in this climate, and more especially in the case of the amateur. Use three to five bushes of one variety for best results.

In planting roses, the beds should be prepared ahead of time. In the case of a damp location, it is best to put a layer of rocks or gravel under the soil to insure drainage. Then a loamy soil, well worked-up with manure, will prove best for the top. The beds should not be over four feet wide so that they may be worked without walking on the beds. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be planted about 18 inches apart and Hybrid Perpetuals about 30 inches apart. When planting, these roses should be pruned back to about 6 inches from ground, and each winter at least half the tops should be removed. Climbing roses (Hybrid Wichuriana) are best pruned immediately after they cease blooming, removing then mostly old canes.

When the new shoots begin to lengthen in the Spring, begin to use liquid fertilizer every week, or every two weeks. This is made by steeping fresh manure in water until it resembles the color of tea. A quart or half gallon to each plant is plenty, taking care not to pour directly on the plant, and always soak ground with water before feeding, or feed after a rain. Stop feeding about six weeks before the first frost is expected. Roses need plenty of water during the summer and should be well soaked at least once each week.

The worst enemies roses have besides cold, wet soil in winter, and competition with other plants in the same beds are: Mildew, Black-spot, Aphides and Rose-bugs. Mildew and Black-spot may be best combatted by dusting the plants thoroughly every two weeks while in leaf with a dust composed of nine parts of dusting sulphur and one part arsenate of lead. This will not only help in the case of Mildew and Black-spot, but will discourage many of the minor pests in the garden. A spray of nicotine sulphate (or Black Leaf 40) put on once each week should rid your garden of Aphides and Rose-bugs.

Roses may be cut freely for house decoration and also to keep faded roses out of the garden. Early in the morning is the best time. Cut with a sharp knife or scissors, leaving two leaves (or shoots) of the branch on the bush, from which will come two new stems and two new roses.

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PLANTS FOR LILY POOL OR WATER GARDEN

At the present time Lily Pools seem to be the most popular part of gardens. Both the large and small pools are very interesting, as even the small pools will permit at least one water lily and gold fish. The rich green foliage of water lilies, the bright red, yellow, pink and white blooms, the golden and red colors of the gold fish make most interesting contrasts, which some people like to sit and watch by the hour. Our Landscape Department is prepared to build your lily pool for you; and we can furnish you the lilies and plants to be used in the pool. We invite your inquiries.



IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED